



Exercise Design





Executive Summary

- · Make Exercise Directors truly 'White'
- Put training conditions in the hands of professional trainers
- Ensure key aspects of the COE are addressed in all exercises.
- Give planners the tools to provide correct exercise conditions





Exercise Design Framework





Exercise Director

- Different from Senior Trainer, NOT in training unit chain of command for external exercises
- ·One grade above unit commander
- ·Unit commander: in charge of tasks and standards
- *Exercise director: in charge of conditions truly 'white'

Exercise Director and Higher Headquarters Commander = NOT the same person!





Exercise Development

- Exercise Parameters (Training Unit)
 - Acquire Blue Troop List
 - Acquire Blue Training Objectives
 - Acquire requested conditions
 - Set COE Variables
- Scenario Development (Exercise Designers)
 - Determine AO
 - Determine OPFOR COA
 - Organize OPFOR Battlefield
- Organize OPFOR Forces (Exercise Designers)
- Determine Road to War (Exercise Designers)





Training Unit Troop List

- · Identify the task organization of the unit to be trained
 - Complete TO, to include type equipment
 - •Ideally, training level and maintenance history should be included
- · Identify key echelons to be trained
 - Multi-echelon training often leaves many out of training
- Lock in troop list early
 - •Late changes require scenario rewrite, should not be just pasted into the original scenario





Unit Training Objectives

- •Identify training objectives in terms of precise military tasks to be trained
 - ·Includes subtasks, uses AUTL or MTP/ARTEP
 - Identifies standard to be achieved
- •Training objectives do not include 'flowery language', 'assessment objectives' or vague 'hand waves'
- Clear, military training objectives are the price of admission to training exercise design





Unit Requested Conditions

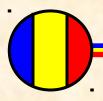
- Unit identifies basic conditions under which it proposes to execute its tasks. Examples:
 - · Urban/complex terrain
 - Full spectrum ops
 - NBC environment
 - Maturity of theater





Set COE Variables

- ·Unit commander 'sets' each COE variable.
- Each setting determines resources and conditions to exist in the exercise. Example:
 - Variable: Technology
 - Setting: Moderate
 - Tier 1 (x%), Tier 2 (y%), etc.
 - Limited IADS
 - · No SATCOM
- Settings are briefed as part of QTB!





Set COE Variables

- ·C2 (20/70/30/20)
- *Use cellular communications, direct-broadcast TV, PCs and the Internet, GPS technologies and wireless communication technologies to gain operational and tactical advantage.
- ·Intel (20/60/30/-)
- *Use restricted space-based imagery intelligence to support command and control and signal equipment to disseminate missions to subordinate units. Employ limited day and night, UAV systems to provide immediate reconnaissance, identify BLUFOR defensive vulnerabilities, deception, identify clear routes for resupply.
- •Fires (10/70/20/-)
- •Plan for the use of precision munitions to degrade or eliminate hightechnology C3 assets and associated links some of the time. Use computerized fire control systems that have some limitations based on software in the system.
- ·ADA (20/90/60/20)
- Combine obsolete and state-of-the-art air defense firing units to support area defense and point defense of high-value assets. Does not have the ability to track and shoot down cruise missiles. Limited IADS.





Scenario Development





Determine AO

Select an AO that:

- Provides terrain appropriate to the troop list
- Provides terrain that accomplishes terrain-based training objectives (river crossing, urban operations, etc.)
- Provides a physical environment that matches the COE variable setting
- Provides battlespace that stresses command control and logistics





Determine OPFOR COA

Select an OPFOR COA that:

- Opposes the Blue training objectives COAs
- Reflects 7-100 doctrine
- ·Is appropriate to the Blue troop list and AO
- Matches the COE variable setting for 'military capabilities'





Organize OPFOR Battlefield

Organize an OPFOR Battlefield that:

- Provides both linear and non-linear conditions
- Reflects 7-100 doctrine
- ·Is appropriate to the Blue troop list and AO
- Matches the COE variable setting for 'military capabilities'





Organize OPFOR Forces

Organize OPFOR Forces that:

- ·Can accomplish all 'counter-tasks'
- Reflects 7-100 organization and tier structure
- · Is appropriate to the Blue troop list and AO
- Matches the COE variable setting for 'military capabilities'





• Do we need this?





- •Answers the question How much OPFOR do we need in this exercise?
- (How much and what type by BOS)





- Current situation is chaos
 - No standard methodology
 - No accounting for 'soft factors'
 - ·No 'honest broker'





- Three step plan:
 - Determine value methodology and assign values
 - Determine soft factor value ranges
 - Determine ratios by type operation/COA





Describe Road to War

Describe a notional Road to War that:

- Explains Blue troop list
- ·C-Day, M-Day, D-Day
- Explains OPFOR forces and battlefield organization and dispositions
- Reflects 7-100 doctrine
- Provides reasoning for execution of training objectives and subtasks





Exercise Design

Initial Planning Conference Provides exercise designers with:

- Troop list
- Training objectives
- Proposed AO and requested conditions
- Exercise resources (length, support, sims, etc.)
- Exercise designers prepare scenario
- Final Planning conference (Startex Conference)
 obtains exercise director approval for
 - · AO
 - •OPFOR COA, Organization and dispositions
 - Road to war
 - · Higher and adjacent blue COA





Questions?